## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A light treatment apparatus for generating a pattern of spots over a treatment area, comprising:

an optical module for generating an array of light beams, wherein the array is elongated along a sub-scan direction that is transverse to a main scan direction; and a sub-scan module coupled to the optical module for dithering the array of light beams in the sub-scan direction; wherein, for a sweep of the array along the main scan direction, a travel of the array in the sub-scan direction is not more than a length of the array in the sub-scan direction.

- 2. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the optical module comprises: a fiber coupled laser diode.
- 3. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the optical module comprises: a fiber laser.
- 4. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the optical module comprises:a laser for generating a laser beam; andoptics coupled to the laser for generating the array of light beams from the laser beam.
- The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the optical module comprises:
   a plurality of light sources; and
   optics coupled to the light sources for generating the array of light beams from the plurality of light sources.
- 6. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the optical module comprises:

  an optical input port for receiving one or more input light beams from an external source;

  and

optics coupled to the optical input port for generating the array of light beams from the received input light beams.

- 7. The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the optical input port comprises an optical fiber.
- 8. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the optical module generates all of the light beams simultaneously.
- 9. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the optical module generates the light beams sequentially in time.
- 10. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the sub-scan module comprises:

  a movable carriage that can be translated in the sub-scan direction.
- 11. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the sub-scan module comprises:

  a light deflecting module configured to deflect one or more of the light beams.
- 12. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the array of light beams is a rectangular array of light beams with N rows in the sub-scan direction.
- 13. The apparatus of claim 12 wherein N > 2.
- 14. The apparatus of claim 13 wherein the travel in the sub-scan direction is not more than a row-to-row spacing in the sub-scan direction.
- 15. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the array of light beams is a 1xN array of light beams.
- 16. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the array of light beams has a length of about 1 cm in the sub-scan direction.
- 17. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the sub-scan direction is perpendicular to the main scan direction.

- 18. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the travel of the array in the sub-scan direction is less than one half of the length of the array in the sub-scan direction.
- 19. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:a main scan module coupled to the optical module for automatically sweeping the array of light beams along the main scan direction.
- 20. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:a controller for adjusting a location and/or an exposure of the light beams to generate the pattern of spots.
- 21. The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the pattern of spots produces fractional phototherapy of the treatment area.
- 22. The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the pattern of spots is an irregular pattern of spots.
- 23. The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the controller is coupled to the sub-scan module for controlling the dithering of the array of light beams to generate the pattern of spots.
- 24. The apparatus of claim 20 further comprising:
  - a main scan sensor for sensing the sweeping of the array of light beams along the main scan direction, wherein the controller is coupled to the sub-scan module and the main scan sensor and controls dithering of the array in response to sweeping of the array.
- 25. A method for generating a pattern of spots over a treatment area, comprising:
  generating an array of light beams, wherein the array is elongated along a sub-scan direction;
  - sweeping the array of light beams along a main scan direction that is transverse to the sub-scan direction; and

- for a sweep of the array along the main scan direction, automatically dithering the array in the sub-scan direction, wherein a travel of the array in the sub-scan direction is not more than a length of the array in the sub-scan direction and the sweeping along the main scan direction and the dithering in the sub-scan direction generate the pattern of spots.
- 26. The method of claim 25 wherein the step of generating an array of light beams comprises: generating all of the light beams simultaneously.
- 27. The method of claim 25 wherein the step of generating an array of light beams comprises: generating the light beams sequentially in time.
- 28. The method of claim 25 wherein the array of light beams is a rectangular array of light beams with N rows in the sub-scan direction.
- 29. The method of claim 28 wherein the travel in the sub-scan direction is not more than a row-to-row spacing in the sub-scan direction.
- 30. The method of claim 25 wherein the step of sweeping the array of light beams along a main scan direction comprises:
  - automatically sweeping the array of light beams along the main scan direction.
- 31. The method of claim 25 wherein the step of sweeping the array of light beams along a main scan direction comprises:
  - manually sweeping the array of light beams along the main scan direction.
- 32. The method of claim 25 further comprising:adjusting an exposure of the light beams in the array.
- 33. The method of claim 25 wherein the pattern of spots produces fractional phototherapy of the treatment area.

- 34. The method of claim 25 wherein the pattern of spots is an irregular pattern of spots.
- 35. The method of claim 25 wherein the step of automatically dithering the array of light beams in the sub-scan direction comprises:

sensing sweeping of the array along the main scan direction; and controlling dithering of the array in response to the sensed sweeping of the array along the main scan direction.